

ing brightness (or resolution) of a display) of the functions of the external electronic device (e.g., the first external electronic device **1402** or the second external electronic device **1404**), which communicates with the electronic device, an application that operates in the external electronic device, or a service (e.g., a call service or a message service) provided from the external electronic device.

**[0185]** According to an embodiment of the present disclosure, the application **1670** may include an application (e.g., the health card application of a mobile medical device) that is preset according to attributes of the external electronic device (e.g., the first external electronic device **1402** or the second external electronic device **1404**). The application **1670** may include an application received from the external electronic device (e.g., the server **1406**, the first external electronic device **1402**, or the second external electronic device **1404**). The application **1670** may include a preloaded application or a third party application which may be downloaded from a server. Names of the components of the program module **1610** may differ according to kinds of OSs.

**[0186]** According to various embodiments of the present disclosure, at least part of the program module **1610** may be implemented with software, firmware, hardware, or at least two or more combinations thereof. At least part of the program module **1610** may be implemented (e.g., executed) by, for example, a processor (e.g., the processor **1510** of FIG. **15**). At least part of the program module **1610** may include, for example, a module, a program, a routine, sets of instructions, or a process, and the like for performing one or more functions.

**[0187]** The term “module”, as used herein, may represent, for example, a unit including one of hardware, software, and firmware, or a combination thereof. The term “module” may be interchangeably used with the terms “unit”, “logic”, “logical block”, “component”, and “circuit”. A module may be a minimum unit of an integrated component or may be a part thereof. A module may be a minimum unit for performing one or more functions or a part thereof. A module may be implemented mechanically or electronically. For example, a module may include at least one of an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) chip, a field-programmable gate array (FPGA), and a programmable-logic device for performing some operations, which are known or will be developed.

**[0188]** At least a part of devices (e.g., modules or functions thereof) or methods (e.g., operations), according to various embodiments of the present disclosure, may be implemented as instructions stored in a computer-readable storage medium in the form of a program module. In the case where the instructions are performed by a processor (e.g., the processor **1420**), the processor may perform functions corresponding to the instructions. The computer-readable storage medium may be, for example, the memory **1430**.

**[0189]** A computer-readable recording medium may include a hard disk, a floppy disk, a magnetic medium (e.g., a magnetic tape), an optical medium (e.g., CD-ROM, DVD), a magneto-optical medium (e.g., a floptical disk), or a hardware device (e.g., a ROM, a RAM, a flash memory, or the like). The program instructions may include machine language codes generated by compilers and high-level language codes that can be executed by computers using interpreters. The above-described hardware device may be configured to be operated as one or more software modules

for performing operations of various embodiments of the present disclosure and vice versa.

**[0190]** For example, an electronic device may include a processor and a memory for storing computer-readable instructions. The memory may include instructions for performing the above-described methods or functions when executed by the processor. For example, the memory may include instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to execute obtaining an image of an object using a first exposure configuration, detecting a shape from the image based on luminance information of the image, and changing the first exposure configuration to a second exposure configuration, if the shape is detected.

**[0191]** A module or a program module according to various embodiments of the present disclosure may include at least one of the above-mentioned elements, or some elements may be omitted or other additional elements may be added. Operations performed by the module, the program module or other elements according to various embodiments of the present disclosure may be performed in a sequential, parallel, iterative or heuristic way. Furthermore, some operations may be performed in another order or may be omitted, or other operations may be added.

**[0192]** While the present disclosure has been shown and described with reference to certain embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

What is claimed is:

1. An electronic device, comprising:

a photographing module configured to obtain an image of an object using a first exposure configuration; and

a processor configured to determine whether a designated shape is in the image based on luminance information of the image, and, change the first exposure configuration to a second exposure configuration when the designated shape is in the image.

2. The electronic device of claim **1**, wherein the first and second exposure configurations each comprise at least one of an aperture value, a shutter speed, and a sensitivity of an image sensor of the electronic device.

3. The electronic device of claim **1**, wherein the processor is further configured to:

determine whether the image is photographed in a backlight condition based on the luminance information of the image,

determine whether the designated shape is in the image when the image is photographed in the backlight condition.

4. The electronic device of claim **1**, wherein the processor is further configured to determine whether the designated shape is in the image when face detection on the image fails.

5. The electronic device of claim **1**, wherein the processor is further configured to determine whether the designated shape is in the image based on a result of comparing a first luminance value of a first region included in the image with a second luminance value of a second region adjacent to the first region.